

of that year. Molinoux then put an engagement ring on Miss Cheesbrough's finger eight days later.

It was on the following Dec. 28 that Mrs. Adams died of poison and six weeks later Molinoux was arrested. Through his trial and his long stay in the death house at Sing Sing his young wife remained faithful to him. With his mother she moved to a little cottage in Ossining to be able to visit Molinoux daily.

**FIRST WIFE GOT A DIVORCE IN SIOUX FALLS.**

It was not until Molinoux was released that the first hint of marital trouble was heard, and before the persistent rumors had died away Mrs. Molinoux created a sensation by starting for South Dakota. She took up her residence in Sioux Falls and retained Kitzredge, Winans & Scott as attorneys to procure her a divorce. Not a detail of the case ever leaked out. The nature of the allegations of Mrs. Molinoux against her husband were suppressed, but in September, 1908, she won her decree.

Soon afterward there came the news that the former Mrs. Molinoux had married Wallace D. Scott, one of her attorneys.

## MURDER MYSTERY ADDED INTEREST TO MOLINEUX TRIALS

Roland B. Molinoux figured as the defendant in two of the most noted murder trials in the history of the city. They were more interesting in a way than the Thaw trials, for it was admitted that Thaw had killed Stanford White, but the prosecution in the Molinoux case bore the burden of trying to prove that Molinoux killed Mrs. Katherine Adams.

Mrs. Adams lived at No. 61 West Eighth-street. Harry S. Cornish, physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street, boarded with her. Roland B. Molinoux was a member of the Knickerbocker Club and had quarreled with Cornish over Blanche Cheesbrough. The quarrel had been quite bitter.

On Dec. 18, 1908, Cornish received a package addressed to him at the athletic club. It contained what seemed to be a bottle of Kutnow powder, a headache remedy. The address was in a had handwriting to Cornish.

On Dec. 27 he took the bottle home with him. On the morning of Dec. 28 Mrs. Adams complained of a headache.

Cornish mixed her a dose of what he thought was headache powder from the bottle and took some himself.

**MRS. ADAMS QUICKLY DIED FROM POISON.**

Mrs. Adams died in a few minutes. Cornish was very ill. An analysis showed that veratrine of potassium had been mixed with the headache powder.

The mystery was deepened when it was learned that on Nov. 10, 1908, Henry C. Barnett, who lived at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, had received anonymously by mail a bottle of supposed Kutnow powder, had taken a dose of it and had died. He too had quarreled with Molinoux. Chemical analysis showed that he had died of cyanide of potassium directed attention to Molinoux.

He told the police he believed Molinoux had sent the package. Molinoux was arrested. He had married Blanche Cheesbrough and was employed in a dry color works at Newark where he had a room which he occupied at times over night.

**MOLINEUX TRIAL A BATTLE OF WRITING EXPERTS.**

Molinoux's trial started in December, 1910. It was a battle of handwriting experts. The experts for the prosecution won in the first trial and Molinoux was convicted. A strong point was evidence to show that robin-blue letter paper which figured in the case was found in Molinoux's room in Newark. Also Molinoux was identified as a man who had rented private letter boxes under the name of "Harry Cornish" and "H. C. Barnett," and had written to patent medicine manufacturers under those names.

Molinoux spent many months in the death house at Sing Sing. He has written a book on his experiences there and has also written sketches and articles based on his term in Sing Sing and the Tombs.

The second trial resulted in an acquittal. The late Francis Black acted as counsel for the defense in the second trial.

The acquittal of Molinoux stopped all work on the attempt to solve the mystery of the murders of Katherine Adams and H. C. Barnett.

## LINER SAVES CREW AS BIG SCHOONER FOUNDERS IN GALE

(Continued from First Page.)

The deck was awash. The thunder crashed through the skies, and the lightning ran about the doomed ship, and the rain came down in torrents. The crew abandoned hope, but there was not a whimper from one of the men. They stuck to their posts like automata, they obeyed orders as best they could.

Then, when all hope was gone, they made out the lights of the Hamburg-American steamer Barcelona, bound from Philadelphia for Hamburg. Rocks were sent up and Coast lights were burned. The steamer came nearer. Her captain signaled that it was impossible to launch a lifeboat.

**UNABLE TO LAUNCH BOATS, LINER STANDS BY.**

But the men on the doomed steamer never lost heart. All night the steamer made signals that she was standing by. The men on the sinking vessel burned Coast lights to let those on the liner know they were still afloat.

At daybreak on Sunday the men were still clinging to their ship. The waves still ran high, the wind shrieked about the crew as if fearing they were going to escape the toll of the sea.

Stout hearts on the Barcelona looked on a boat into the boiling caldron

## HOT ON TRAIL OF GRAFT, WHITMAN MAY CALL SULZER

Investigators Busy Along Erie Canal and on the State Highways.

THAT "M" TELEGRAM.

Operators Confirm Hennessy's

Version of It—Hope to Identify Sender.

District Attorney Whitman is hot on the trail of political campaign corruption, and, probably, will subpoena former Gov. Sulzer to testify under oath concerning his knowledge of disclosures made by John A. Hennessy in the John Doe proceedings now in progress.

The District Attorney has assigned his assistant, John R. Clark, to probe the matter. Already agents are at work not only in New York City, but up the State, particularly along the line of the Erie Canal and State highways, where contractors and workmen are alleged to have been held up for contributions.

Under a subpoena duces tecum, one of the telegraph companies produced to the original of the telegram signed "M," which Hennessy asserts was sent to him by George H. McGraw from Syracuse. Its text is the same as related by Hennessy. The next step will be to subpoena clerks in the telegraph office at Syracuse to identify the sender.

Strategic Hennessy, Sulzer and McGraw, the District Attorney hopes to get sufficient evidence in which to base a thorough investigation of the inner workings of the political system.

When the John Doe proceedings are resumed next Tuesday before Chief Magistrate McLaughlin, the results of several days of very active investigation will be disclosed in court. Eugene Wood, the Albany lobbyist, is to appear at that time and, possibly, Mr. Sulzer.

Although Mr. Whitman's jurisdiction is limited to New York County he will not let that fact deter his activity. If the evidence dug up fails to show that any crime was committed in this county but that there was crime in other counties, the District Attorney will forward transcript of the testimony to the Attorney-General to be forwarded to the District Attorneys of counties concerned.

Suggestion is made that Mr. Whitman appointed a Special Assistant Attorney-General in order that he may have wider scope of prosecution and into any county of the State to assist in prosecution.

**BARNES NOW CERTAIN OF ASSEMBLY CONTROL**

State Chairman William Barnes announced this afternoon there was no doubt of his Republican control of the next Assembly.

"Eighty-four Republicans were elected," said Mr. Barnes, "according to the corrected returns. Ten of this number were also on the Progressive ticket."

"We elected seventy-four Republicans on a straight ticket. The Progressive endorsement was received by ten, but these endorsements were merely perfunctory, as the candidates ran in strong Republican districts and would have been elected without the endorsement."

"Only four Bull Moose were elected on the straight ticket, and one of this number was Sulzer. The Bull Moose are making many claims. They are stating that a number of the men we elected are really Bull Moose. They will find the majority of the members they claim are really Republicans. I cannot tell what each man will do individually. I can only judge by the way they were elected. It is idle to assume anything but that the Republicans are in absolute control of the lower house of the Legislature."

of water. Strong hands tugged at the oars and the boat neared the sinking craft. Then Capt. Martin formed a desperate resolve. There was one chance in a thousand of saving his men. He ordered the force stowed away. Two men at the wheel threw it hard over to starboard and the schooner slowly swung around into the trough of the sea. Almost on her beam ends, the great waves rushed savagely at her deck as if to grasp her men.

**MEN LEAP INTO OCEAN AND ARE SAVED.**

"Jump!" cried the captain, and he was the last to reach leave leave ship. Ropes, life preservers and lifeboats were thrown to the men struggling in the water. Everyone of them was picked up and landed safely on the Barcelona. On Tuesday they were transferred to the Laura, westward bound.

There were two hours of calm, with the transfer being made. In all the Laura had but three hours of decent weather on her entire voyage.

The men saved were Capt. Martin, Mate Fred Tuck, Cook D. A. Munro, donkey engineer James Quinn, who sang "The Wreck of the Green" which things looked at the worst, all seemed Stanley Lowther, Ernest Olsen, Robert Desmond and Everett Mills.

Capt. Martin owned the lost vessel. It represented his earnings of a lifetime and was not insured.

"Well," said the captain, a Greek, tall of Nova Scotia, "the men who went down to the sea must take chances. I suppose I must go back to sea before the mast."

## M'COMBS WEDS IN LONDON; NOTABLES SEE CEREMONY

United States Ambassadors to England and France Among Officials Who Attend.

BRIDE A NOTED BELLE.

It Had Been Reported That National Chairman's Illness Would Delay Marriage.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Although it had been feared that his illness would make a postponement of the ceremony necessary, William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Miss Dorothy Williams, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams of Washington, D. C., were married today by Father Bernard Vaughan in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Peter and St. Edward, Palace street, Westminster.

The bride was unattended. Charles Woodruff Halsey of New York, a classmate of Mr. McCombs at Princeton, acted as best man.

A distinguished congregation was in the chapel, including Walter Hines Page, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Page; Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Herrick; the Earl of Craven, the Countess of Craven, formerly Cornelia Bradley Martin of New York; the Earl of Suffolk, the Countess of Suffolk, formerly Marguerite Hyde Leister, the Earl and Countess of Derby, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Mrs. C. W. Halsey, Major Colin Powys Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, formerly Nancy C. Leister; Mrs. Richard Townsend and Mrs. Newhouse.

A wedding breakfast was given at the Ritz Hotel after the ceremony.

**AMERICAN COLONY WAS GREATLY INTERESTED.**

The American colony in London, as well as society in the State, has long been interested in the courtship of Mr. McCombs and Miss Williams, who is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Leiter, and interested in the ceremony performed today was heightened by the presence of Father Vaughan, the officiating priest.

Father Vaughan is one of the best known Jesuits in Europe, and has succeeded in converting to the Roman Catholic faith a number of high personages in Great Britain and the United States.

**M'COMBS'S BRIDE WENT ABROAD IN AUGUST.**

Miss Williams met Mr. McCombs last spring shortly after the inauguration of President Wilson, at a dinner, when he was her dinner partner. The next day Miss Williams told her friends of the "interesting" man she had met.

Early in August Mrs. Williams, accompanied by her two daughters, Miss Dorothy Williams and Miss Frances Williams, entered a school to finish her education. Mrs. Williams and her other daughter spent practically all their time in Paris where they were joined shortly after their arrival by Mr. McCombs. He and Miss Dorothy were together continually and it was rumored in the papers abroad that their engagement was to be announced shortly.

Three times in recent years the engagement of Miss Williams has been rumored and each time denied. The year that she made her debut, 1909, her engagement to former Postmaster-General Hitchcock was rumored. Later similar reports linked her name with ex-Congressman Butler Ames and Congressman Frederick H. Gillett, both of Massachusetts.

Mr. McCombs has been abroad for several months. He is the most prominent possibility for Ambassador to France to succeed Myron T. Herrick. He has once declined the place, but reconsidered at President Wilson's personal request and there is a general understanding in official circles that eventually he will accept.

**HUERTA'S REPLY A REFUSAL; DENIES WILSON'S RIGHT**

(Continued from First Page.)

tion so that the Carranza forces might get arms on this side of the border there was a distinct difference of opinion. One member of the Cabinet, at least, said that such action might be unwise. He pointed out the possibility that arms and ammunition sent into Mexico in this way might eventually be turned against the American army and navy.

Secretary of State Bryan is understood to have expressed a conviction that Huerta will eventually eliminate himself. He believes that the foreign representatives at Mexico City are using their influence to aid this country, and it is understood that he counseled a contribution for a time of the present waiting policy. Bryan is unalterably opposed to armed intervention by the United States unless in defense of American lives, and he is not yet convinced that they are in danger.

**LIND'S MISSION IS TO FORCE HUERTA OUT.**

Practical President Huerta of Mexico is to be subjected to renewed pressure to force him to relinquish control of national affairs. Although he has defied the United States and insists that he will remain an executive indefinitely it was reported today that President Wilson has executed a new plan. It is connected with the mysterious trip of John Lind to Mexico City. Lind left Vera Cruz last night



MRS. W. F. M'COMBS  
CLINEDINST.

to be gone several days. He is expected to tell influential Mexican bankers just why this Government opposed Huerta.

Lind also charged with determining what is to be done about the assembling of the "new" Congress. This Government will not recognize the legality of that body. But until it assembles and canvasses the result of the polling Huerta has an excuse for refraining from acting on any and all demands that he quit.

While doing this Lind will report on the recent increase of the Mexican army and on financial conditions in the capital district. That he will endeavor to get into communication with representatives of the revolutionists is denied. It is expected that the first of Lind's reports will reach the State Department late today or to-morrow.

Berlin dispatches referring to a plan to recall Minister Miguel Covarrubias, representative of Mexico at St. Petersburg, that he might be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and succeed to the Provisional Presidency in succession to Huerta, created more than a little interest among diplomatic and other observers of the situation.

Covarrubias recently resigned, but was asked to continue at his post until a successor was appointed. He is a relative of Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to the late President Madero, who is now connected with the Carranza movement, and is said by constitutionalist agents here to be one of the few men who would be acceptable to him while regular elections were being held.

**DIAZ IS ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING MAN WHO STABBED HIM.**

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Gen. Felix Diaz was arrested today and accused of shooting Pedro Guerrero, the young Mexican, wounded by a bullet from a revolver during last night's altercation in the course of which Gen. Diaz was wounded slightly.

Diaz is said to have handed the revolver to one of his companions after he had shot Guerrero and seriously wounded him. Guerrero was the man who had stabbed Diaz with a knife, in spite of the gravity of the injury he passed a good night in hospital.

Diaz was depressed when interviewed in prison today. He showed two slight stab wounds in the neck just behind the ear as the result of his encounter with several Mexicans last night, but he said that otherwise his condition was not serious and that he suffered no pain. He declared he had spent the night resting. He added that he was awaiting the decision of the court as to whether he should be placed on trial or released, which would be determined in seventy-two hours.

Describing the attack made on him last night Diaz said he was sitting in a public place and was surrounded by a group of men. He was struck by an unknown party. He defended himself with an umbrella. During the scuffle one shot was fired, though he said he did not know to whom a man, who was later identified as Pedro Guerrero, fell to the ground and a policeman who then arrived on the scene took the injured man to the hospital.

Gen. Diaz said he was taken before a judge and at 4:30 o'clock this morning was placed under provisional arrest. He affirmed he knew nothing further of the incident but said he believed the attack on him was premeditated.

The General declined to make a statement with regard to his future plans. Friends of Gen. Diaz called at the prison this morning and offered to testify that he is innocent of the shooting of Guerrero.

Julio Ortiz Casanova, a Cuban lawyer, said today he would petition the court for the indictment of Gen. Diaz for manslaughter, adding that several Mexican and four Cuban witnesses would testify that they saw Diaz and his friends attack Guerrero.

Guerrero accuses Diaz of being his assailant. He is a young newspaperman and a strong adherent of Gen. Carranza. He was shot in the back. He was operated upon this afternoon.

**PARIS, Nov. 7.—Madame Porfirio Diaz was intensely moved by the news of the attack on Gen. Felix Diaz. She said Gen. Porfirio Diaz would be greatly shocked by the occurrence because he loved Felix deeply. Madame Diaz declared that her husband would not say anything for publication as he was determined to follow resolutely the rule he had laid down for himself not to give any interviews.**

Gen. Felix Diaz made his escape from Mexican soil on Oct. 25, taking refuge on board the United States gunboat Wheeling at Vera Cruz. He was transferred to the Louisiana and from there to the battleship Michigan, later being put aboard the steamer Esperanza, which reached Havana on Monday last.

As long ago as Oct. 18 the Cuban government was warned that a band of Mexican conspirators was planning to kill Gen. Diaz, who was then on his way from Europe to Mexico. The Cuban government took precautionary measures, and Diaz was closely guarded when he landed at Havana on his homeward voyage.

There were rumors of other plots against his life, when it was learned that he was to return to Havana. Gen. Felix Diaz, the former President of Mexico, a year ago he headed a revolutionary movement at Vera Cruz, Mexico, was promptly suppressed. Last February he headed the revolt against President Madero in Mexico City, which ended in the overthrow of Madero and the assumption of the Presidency by Gen. Huerta.

**HUERTA ATTACKED BY WOULD-BE SLAYER?**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—A special to the Chronicle states that an attempt was made yesterday to assassinate provisional President Huerta of Mexico. The dispatch states that while the provisional President was driving along Capatzencau causeway, yesterday afternoon, a man ran in front of the carriage and seized the horses' heads, at the same time flourishing an automatic revolver. The horses became frightened, reared and struck the man with their hoofs, fatally injuring him. The assailant was arrested and taken to jail in a dying condition.

**BRYAN'S DENIAL BRINGS CALL FOR INQUIRY.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Representative Barthold of Missouri introduced a resolution in the House today, setting out that inasmuch as Secretary Bryan had denied published reports that the United States had last Sunday sent an ultimatum to Mexico demanding the immediate resignation of Gen. Huerta, the Foreign Affairs Committee should investigate the source of the news. Discussing his resolution, Mr. Barthold declared it was important to determine whether an error had been made or whether the Administration changed its plan in the last minute and when it was too late to recall the information previously given out.

Only one "BRYAN QUINCY" that is, L. A. TIVE (BRYAN QUINCY). Look for the signature of E. W. QUINCY. One of the best, One of the best, One of the best.

## THREE AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION PROBABLY CARRIED

Doubtful One Relates to Election of Additional County Judges in Kings.

In the excitement over the outcome of the Mayoralty contest the fate of the four constitutional amendments voted on last Tuesday has been generally overlooked. Robert S. Binkerd, secretary of the City Club, after two days of investigation, is of the opinion that amendments No. 1, No. 2 and No. 4 were certainly carried in the State at large, with No. 3 doubtful.

The complete vote on the amendments will not be known until the returns of the Board of Canvassers are completed. It appears from the returns at hand that Amendment No. 2 carried New York City by 128,000. This is the amendment to the constitution making possible the passage by the Legislature of a fair and equitable workmen's compensation act.

Amendment No. 1 permitting the city to condemn more land than it requires for public purposes in order that the benefit of the public improvements will accrue to the surrounding land which may be sold by the city at a profit, does not appear to have aroused much interest. The same condition applies to Amendment No. 3, permitting Kings County to elect two new county judges and changing the law to allow of the election of additional county judges hereafter without a constitutional amendment.

Next to the vote on Amendment No. 1 the heaviest vote was cast on Amendment No. 4, which empowers the State to establish water supply reservoirs for power purposes on public lands. A vigorous campaign was conducted in behalf of this amendment.

Mr. Binkerd has issued the following statement:

"The exact vote cast by New York City on the four amendments to the Constitution will not be ascertained for some time. An analysis of the voting in 111 out of the 151 election districts, taken from every county, indicates the following majorities for each amendment:

Excess Workmen's Water Supply  
County... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000...  
Kings... 128,000... 128,000... 128,000... 128,000...  
Queens... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000...  
Richmond... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000...  
Suffolk... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000... 100,000...  
Total... 1,200,000... 1,200,000... 1,200,000... 1,200,000...

The largest vote was cast on Amendment No. 1. The opposition to Amendments No. 2 and No. 4 is trifling. About half of the registered voters appear to have voted on the amendments.

"Every amendment except No. 3 is surely carried in the State at large."

**TAMMANY CHIEFS AFRAID TO REVOLT AGAINST MURPHY**

(Continued from First Page.)

Kings County revolts have sprung into life.

A rival Democratic organization is believed to be a certainty in Kings County. On McCombs's shoulders rests the resentment of voters throughout the greater city who remember how the Brooklyn boss told the late Mayor in the City Hall that Kings would not stand for him and how McCombs went into the Murray council and threatened to walk out of the Democratic City Convention if Murphy named Gaynor.

A new leader of independent Democrats may be readily found in Brooklyn. Tammany men are at a loss to point to a successor of Murphy in the city.

They know that Murphy's plans were to retire from the leadership provided McCall won. But those who know Murphy realize that he is not the man to quit under fire.

They also know that Murphy will and can fight, although the control of the organization for the last eleven years has been free from disturbance. As soon as one leader shows his hand, they know that Murphy will set up a new leader in his district and a fight will be begun.

It is probably true, as one leader pointed out today, that the bulk of

the leaders would follow any movement which guaranteed a successful outing of the "Chief." But so far no one has been able to even mildly guarantee such a result. What is most important to the practical leader is the delivery of the patronage. Until some person representing President Wilson, Gov. Glynn or Mayor Mitchell, or any one of them, pledges himself to feed a rival organization with political patronage there is little or no chance of turning over Tammany Hall.

There is the conviction among the most astute of the Democratic leaders of New York that a coalition sanctioned by the President, the Governor and the Mayor would have little trouble in winning away from Tammany the one and snipe of its power. But until the old Tammany organization man can be shown some reasonable assurance that for the next four years the Tiger is to be hungry and the other political animals are to be fat, there is small chance of any successful movement to dethrone Murphy.

**DEFEATED ALDERMAN FIGHTS A POLICEMAN**

Callaghan McCarthy, a Friend Must Stay in Jail While Their Records Are Looked Up.

Callaghan McCarthy, defeated candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-second Aldermanic District, took exception to

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## FAMOUS SURGEON WHO ATTENDED M'KINLEY SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS



CHARLES MCBURNEY M.D.

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